AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-6 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 7-20 are added. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application.

Claims 1-6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (New). A method for reducing storage induced haze formation in a packaged tea extract, comprising:

- (a) contacting the tea extract with a pectin lyase;
- (b) separating insoluble solids from the tea extract; and
- (c) packaging the tea extract;

wherein the storage induced haze formation is reduced by at least 10%.

Claim 8 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the storage induced haze formation is reduced by at least 50%.

Claim 9 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the storage induced haze formation is reduced by at least 75%.

Claim 10 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the storage induced haze formation is reduced by at least 90%.

Claim 11 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the storage induced haze formation is reduced by at least 95%.

Claim 12 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the storage induced haze formation is reduced by at least 99%.

Claim 13 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the pectin lyase is a fungal pectin lyase.

Claim 14 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the fungal pectin lyase is derivable from Aspergillus sp.

Claim 15 (New). The method of claim 14, wherein the fungal pectin lyase is derivable from *A.niger or A.oryzae*.

Claim 16 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the amount of pectin lyase is in the range of from 0.1 to 1,000,000 UPTE per liter of the tea extract.

Claim 17 (New). The method of claim 16, wherein the amount of pectin lyase is in the range of from 1 to 100,000 UPTE per liter.

Claim 18 (New). The method of claim 17, wherein the amount of pectin lyase is in the range of from 10 to 10,000 UPTE per liter.

Claim 19 (New). The method of claim 18, wherein the amount of pectin lyase is in the range of from 1,000 to 8,000 UPTE per liter.

Claim 20 (New). The method of claim 7, wherein the pectin lyase is immobilized on a solid support.